

# Effective April 23, 2021, CDC and FDA recommend that use of the Johnson & Johnson's Janssen (J&J/Janssen) COVID-19 Vaccine resume in the United States.

Your answers to patient questions matter. Your strong recommendation can help them make an informed decision and feel confident about getting vaccinated against COVID-19.

If your patient is  
**FEMALE AND  
UNDER 50  
YEARS OLD**



- ➔ Discuss the **rare** risk of blood clots with low platelets after vaccination with J&J/Janssen vaccine. Data show the risk is about **7 in 1 million** women vaccinated between the ages of 18–49.
- ➔ Discuss the option to receive other COVID-19 vaccines (Pfizer-BioNTech, Moderna).
- ➔ Consider and discuss if the patient will be able and willing to complete the two-dose vaccine series.

Talking  
with  
patients



**I STRONGLY  
ENCOURAGE  
YOU TO GET  
VACCINATED.**

- » COVID-19 vaccine safety is a top priority for the federal government, and all reports of health problems following COVID-19 vaccination are taken very seriously.
- » What experts and I believe is that the known and potential benefits of the J&J/Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine **outweigh its known and potential risks.**
- » **I strongly encourage you to get a COVID-19 vaccine that we both feel comfortable with you receiving.**

## Discuss risk with your patients:

There had been more than nearly 8 million doses of the J&J/Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine administered as of April 23, 2021. Since COVID-19 vaccines were first used in the United States, scientists and doctors have continuously and carefully reviewed all reports of vaccine side effects.

Data suggest the J&J/Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine is likely associated with a rare side effect that involves blood clots with low platelets.

Nearly all reports of this serious condition have been in adult women younger than 50 years old.

***We know the safety systems are in place are working.***

## COVID-19 vaccines have undergone and will continue to undergo the most intensive safety monitoring in U.S. history.

Reports showed that symptoms of this side effect started between 6 and 15 days after vaccination.

These reports occurred in about 7 per 1 million vaccinations among women 18 through 49 years of age, and .9 per 1 million among women 50 years and older.

**Summary: The available data show that the vaccine's known and potential benefits outweigh its known and potential risks.**



More information: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/safety/JJUpdate.html>

[cdc.gov/coronavirus](https://cdc.gov/coronavirus)